Revenue

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

LB 291-16 (1-12)
" 111-15 (1-4)

1917-18
(LB)

File No. 35-17
Serial Nos. 1 to 2

Later references.

LB 53-18 (1 to 3)
" 53-18 834-619-11
" 146-21 (1-4)
" 107-26 881-2
" 107-26 | 880 3, 4, 5 & 6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 2

Part B for December 1918.

SUBJECT.

Bye laws for the Control of tanneries and for the Storage of Skins &c in the Bangalore District

---

8(2) To the President, District Board Bangalore
" Secy to Govt. E & A Dept.
No 5678-9 dt 8-12-18.
Sanctions the bye laws with certain alterations & observations.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

for Abdul Rahman
14-12-18

G. R. S. III—1] 1917

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(L.B.)

NOTES.

REV. SEC. 24 SEP 1918

L.B File No. 35-17

FILE HEADING.

ye laws for the control of tanneries and for the storage of skins etc in the Bangalore Dt

From

The Presdt Bangalore Dt Bd.

No. C 1261 Dated 28-5-18 Received 31-5-18

Diary No. 3016	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits bye laws for the storage of skin hides etc and revised bye laws for the control of tanneries in lieu of those framed in G.O. No 212-4/L.B 291-10-12 of 12-7-15

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The bye-laws have been framed under Section 31-A of the L.B. Regn and duly published. No objections have been received.

2). The bye laws for the storage of skins

Notes—First Sheet.

WD 1232—GPB—20.000—18-11-1d

(2)

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.B File No. 35 of 1917

Serial No.

2

hides etc appear to be alright.

3) The revised bye laws for the control of tanneries differ from those sanctd in G.O. No 212-4 L.B. 291-10-12 dt 12-7-1 mainly in the following points

Bye laws 1. (1) Renewal of licenses every year.

do 5 (2) Raising the license fee from Rs 1-0 to Rs 5-0.

do 6. (3) The power to grant licenses to be vested in the Presidt in lieu of Dt Bd

do 9(7) (4) Disposal of liquid refuse

The other variations are minor ones and are noted in pencil in that copy of the bye laws subd

4) clause (7) in bye law No 9 regarding disposal of liquid refuse and the minor variations are necessary and they have to be approved

5) As regards the vesting of the power to grant the licenses in the President, it is subd that necessary alterations

Note.—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.B File No. 35 of 1917.

Serial No.

not having been made in bye laws nos 7 and 10, the power may continue to vest in the Dt Bd as in the existing bye laws.

5. The Pres-at has in para 3 of the letter under disposal given reasons for raising the licensee and for renewing the licenses annually.

6) As the proposal of the Dt Bd (when they first framed the bye laws) for renewing the licenses annually was vetoed at the instance of the Industries and Commerce Committee of the Economic Conference a reference to that committee appears necessary before the present proposal is sanctioned

7) Submit for orders

8) In view of the present insanita

The Dt Bd should be the final authority in a matter of this kind. Dt Bd may be substituted for Presidt.

L.B 291-10 5.19 B

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(47)

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.R. File No. 35 of 191

Serial No.

Condition in which the Tanneries in the Darjeeling Dt. are reported to be maintained, the bye laws now proposed appear to be suitable for adoption. The alterations suggested are useful and may be approved. But it is a big jump to increase the license fee from Rs 10/- ~~to~~ which is now collected once for all to Rs 50 annually. Tanning is a paying profession and that an annual fee should be imposed in respect of that profession stands to reason. The objection urged in this connection by the Industries and Commerce Dept. that to demand an annual fee and require annual renewal of licenses would stifle the trade has not much force in it as there are sufficient safeguards in bye law 10, which requires the Resident himself to inspect the locality before proposing to grant licenses. In bye law 7 an appeal lies to Govt. also. Besides there are some stringent provisions the Sanitary aspect of the case is likely to be enforced. The reasons assigned for fixing the license fee at Rs 50/- per year are open to some criticism. It is stated that this increase is necessary in order to meet the cost of the special establishment to be entertained in this connection. With regard to this establishment the 2nd Member has already

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(5)

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L.B File No. 35 of 191).

Serial No.

observed that no special Stable need be sanctioned and that the Tanners should be compelled to keep the Tanneries in a satisfactory condition which should be done by the proper Enforcement of the license conditions. and ~~xx~~ The Dt Bd. should only concern itself with the general supervision over these factories and not take up work for private Capitalists. The fee to be levied should under these circumstances be sufficient therefore should be in the nature of a provision but debt creditable to the Dt Funds for the general supervision Exercised by the Dt Bd. over these areas. From this point of view it is firstly not necessary to maintain a separate Establishment and secondly Rs50/- would be too high a sum for small tanning concerns. The fee may therefore be fixed at Rs 20/- per factory per year. With these modifications the bye laws may be approved if necessary after Consulting L. Sec't E & A.

This is now before the 2nd member since draft-ed

MK
11.6.18

Rev Sec'y) (11)

I agree that the ~~rules~~ bye-laws proposed by the Dt Bd may be sanctioned. The

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

3616

DIARY No. 6860

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L R File No. 35 of 191-19

SECTION [illegible]

Serial No.	
	license-fee may also be raised as suggested by the Board, I think
	To secy to A, with Compts, for favour of remarks, if any
	bn 12.6.19
	The only point for consideration in this case is the annual renewal of the license. There are arguments both for & against. The war conditions have affected this trade a good deal. In view of the reasons already urged by the Industries & Commerce Committee and the Director of Industries, the provision for the annual renewal of the license may be omitted. As rule 4 provides for suspension or cancellation of license for the infringement of the license Conditions there is no need for the annual license. This latter provision will on the other hand only create several difficulties and trouble to the farmers & prevent them from venturing in the concern

Reg H

No objections have been received from the public or the persons interested

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-19—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

6860

7

General and Revenue Secretariat. | &B File No. 35 of 1917.

Serial No. 64

As this is a question affecting an important Industry in the State it is better the present and the new Director of Industries & Commerce are also Consulted unofficially.

Esqr 17/6/18

D. M. 19/6

15/5 Case on Mr D'Souza's demi-official to be perused & returned in 3 days by hand

20/6

16 Please put up this file to-day

D.M. 21/6

21.6 17 Put up

20.6.18

16 Perused today Please

D.M. 21/6

Approved 25/6

25 25 20 25/6

D & C 192-17-26

26 To the D.Y. Dir. of Commerce

D.O. Letter No. 12367 dated 26-6-18

Forwards certain draft bye-laws for the Storage of hides skins etc. and revised bye-laws for the control of tanneries submitted for the consideration of Govt

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1739—GPB—60,000—20-8-18—S.

6860

G. R. S. III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L B File No. 35 of 1917

Serial No.

by the President Bangalore Dist: Boards and requests his opinion within three days.

19) The reply from the above letter has not as yet been received. A D.O reminder requesting this opinion may ~~be issued if possible, is accordingly put up~~ 25)

Tay 3/7/18

Need reply & proceed after they receive. (16986 7/8)

3/7/18

27 D.O. letter No. 170 Dy 18th July 1918 from the Dy Dir of Commerce furnishing his views in the matter

24) The Bangalore Distt Board have assigned special reasons for insertion of a provision in the rules requiring the renewal of licenses every year (they say that the omission of this provision from the Byelaws enacted in 1915 was due to the advice of the D&C Committee to the effect that such a restriction would affect the tannery industry in the State) as Board recommend that in this matter a summary remedy as suggested by them is preferable

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

582

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

~~D C~~ LB 35 File No 192 of 191 7-18

Serial No.

to having recourse to prosecution in Courts.

23) The reasons now urged against this provision by the Deputy Dir are more or less the same as those put forward ~~by the Municipal Council~~ on the last occasion. Yet it is curious that no tanneries proprietor should have ~~raised~~ in objections when the byelaws were published & ~~called for~~ suggestions and objections were specifically called for 23) The ~~fee~~ is technically correct. And most of the tanners are not ~~illiterate~~ illiterate could get Gazette.

22.7.18

24) Submitted.

The Deputy Director is of opinion that the annual renewal of licence is prejudicial to the tanning. The very idea of an annual licence will create a feeling of insecurity to the tanner. The only reason set forth by the Deputy Comm^r of Bangalore for the insertion of this provision in the bye-laws is to have a summary

NOTE--Contn. sheet.

582

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S.-III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariate

File No. 35 of 191).

Serial No.

Remedy against the inattention of farmers to Sanitary laws. Even without annual licence there is ample summary remedy. Cl. (4) of the bye-laws empowers the President D. B. to suspend or revoke the licence immediately for non-compliance with all Conditions. In the view of this provision any further Summary remedy against inattention to the Conditions of the licence seems unwarranted and quite redundant. The bye-laws may be recommended for approval with the exception of the provisions regarding Annual Renewal of licences.

23/7.

Secy B & A).

25/

I agree with the Dy Director observed by the Dy Commr in his letter but have already taken the same views as before and I do not think that the reasons now advanced are sufficient to ignore the risk that will be caused to the stability of the industry by such a change. Hence I would adhere to my original proposal

23/7/17.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

34-1
Bangalore

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

DO 12367/186. Encl 3.
1921-17-26;
Dated. 26-5-18

C. Rangaratta Moodaliar Esq
Dy. Director of Commercial
Developments & Statistics

Dear Sir,

I am desired to forward herewith for favour of opinion letter No. C 1261 dt 28th May 1918 from the President, Distt Board, Bangalore, submitting for the consideration of Govt bye-laws for the storage of skins, hides etc and revised bye laws for the control of tanneries.

I am to request that the letter may kindly be returned with your opinion within 3 days.

Yours obediently

Asst Secretary

Secy - to please come on the 18th with papers if not received in the meanwhile

GPB—20,000—7-7-14

D. O. 170
Forests 3
09257

20 JUL 1918

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL INFORMATION,
BANGALORE CITY, 18th July 1918.

DIARY No. 582

19/7/18

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 12367/I&C/92-17-26, forwarding for my opinion the revised bye-laws proposed by the Bangalore District Board for the control of tanneries, I have to state that there does not appear to be any objection against them except against the proposal that a tannery should be worked under an annual license. The inclusion of this rule will undoubtedly mean the gradual extinction of the Tannery industry in the State. The Mysore State has magnificent resources in its superior tanning barks, hides, and skins, and, in my opinion, nothin should be done to injure a potential source of wealth to the Country. There are at the present time 38 tanneries working in the vicinity of Bangalore, in which about 8 lakhs of rupees have been invested and the value of the tanned hides produced per annum is over 75 lakhs of rupees. It is unthinkable that any business man will consent to sink a large sum of money in any Industry for the carrying on of which he should obtain a license every year. It is not at all clear why the ordinary laws prohibiting insanitary practices are not enough, and why a license renewable every year should be regarded as the only method by which sanitary rules can be enforced in a tannery.

The records are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Ranganatha Rao
Sahib

To

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary, Departments of Education & Agriculture,
Bangalore.

N.P.S.

D 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No ~~55~~ of 1917.

Serial No.

The opinion of the Director may perhaps be accepted, and the proposed rules sanctioned, with the modification indicated by him

23.7.18.

248 24.7.18

2nd Member

3rd ? by Director.

It seems to me that a strong case has been made out against the licence being made an annual one and so this recommendation of the Port Board cannot be accepted. The advance in the licensing fee is high but in view of the period not being limited to one year the advance proposed may be accepted. As regards the disposal of the liquid refuse. The permission is necessary in the interests of Public Health & may remain therefore. The bye laws, modified as above, may be approved.

28.7.18.

Read 30/7/18

4th Draft issued by post 31/7/18

The necessary alterations have been made. It is a point however for orders whether the Port Bd's proposal to require annual

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

3096

(14/12

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 35 of 1917.

Serial No.	
	Para 3 of the bye laws & licenses to be taken out in respect of storage of hides, horns, etc, should also be vetoed. The Deputy Director has not referred to this point in his note. The fee fixed for the license for storing hides is only Rs 5/- and the amount being small, it is not likely to interfere with the trade in any way. Subd for orders.
	MK 1.8.18
	Reviewed)
	Please put up clean draft & submit to 2nd member for orders.
	MK 1.8.18
	Clean draft Subd
	MK 2.8.18
	2nd Member)
	Draft approved
	3.8.18.
	Issue
	MK 3/8/18
	Resubmitted:— Kind reference is invited to the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

Serial No.

Rules and orders in the linked file put up - in which the question of special establishment for looking after the Tanneries in the Banyarne Taluq has been dealt with. In para 7 of C.S. File 124, the Director has observed that in Commercial Concerns of this sort, Govt. also should get some revenue and that it should not be mulcted in large sums in the shape of special Expts to help a few people. In the Bye laws proposed by the D'Yoner an annual fee of Rs 50/- on each Tannery had been fixed on the ground that it was necessary to maintain a special establt. for the purpose. The Industries, Honourable Gentleman having taken Exception to the renewal of licenses ~~Every year~~ Every year this provision had to be omitted in the revised bye laws and with it the recovery of the annual fee of Rs 50/- also.

36) I submitted C.S. File 124 & the Chief Secretary as directed by him therein and he pointed out that the license conditions may provide for the levy of an annual fee without necessitating the renewal of licenses Every year which alone is reputed to harass the traders and likely to stand in the way of the development of the trade. The insertion of this provision in the license itself is necessary as the fee cannot be levied under any other section of the Bye Regulation for this purpose. If the necessary

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

3016

(46

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

LB File No. 35 of 191)

Serial No.

Annual fee is approved, it would be desirable to reduce the initial ~~fee and~~ fee to Rs 30/- and fix the annual fee at Rs 25/- or such other sum as Govt. may deem fit

As regards the insertion of this condition viz payment of an annual fee only in the license conditions, I have consulted Mr Sreenivasaya and he thinks it may be done

The advantage in this arrangement will be that some funds will be available for the Distt Bd to provide for a special establt, while giving an assurance to the Tanners that no impediment will be placed in the proper Continuance of their trade

~~Submitted~~

Rev Secy) MK 15-8-18.

This has been ordered to be brought up in Council along with the question of ~~additional~~ Sanitary establishment for the Tanneries in the linked file.

Subd for perusal.

MK 19-8-18

33 17-8-18

2nd member) MK

LD Difficult to see with the system

Yes

19.8. MK

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

LB File No. 35 of 1917

(17)

Serial No.	
40	As directed in the linked file L B 18-17 this file also was sent to the Sanitary Commr for opinion along with that file. The following extracts from his note and memorandum in L B file 18-17 contain the Sanitary Comrs' opinion regarding the bye laws. The Board wish instead to impose a condition in the Bye-laws requiring the owners themselves to arrange for the proper disposal of the waste." × × it is impossible to expect the owners of every tannery to find the land needed for treating the waste. × × × × it appears to me to be very necessary for the L.B. to acquire sufficient

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-8-18—S.

land in convenient proximity of the tanneries and maintain a special establishment to work it. otherwise the present insanitary condition will certainly be perpetuated, notwithstanding the bye-laws

"The tanneries should be compelled to build brick and cement drains for leading the refuse from their tanneries to the plot of ground selected for its disposal

Instead of renewal of licenses every year an annual fee sufficient in the aggregate to cover the cost of the special establishment may be levied I do not think that the levy of say Rs 25 a year would be felt by the tanning owners

+ + +

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

3076

(107)

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.B File No. 35 of 1917.

Serial No.	
41)	Secon a members order on the linked file L.B-1-8-17. "I have no observation to the proposals of the Cantt. Comm. (Sd.) A. R. B 28/9/18
42)	As an annual fee is to be prescribed bye-law no 5 has to be omitted and the numbers of the succeeding bye laws altered. Please see the alterations made in bye laws nos 9(2)(7) & 11
43)	An additional map (No 2) has been added to the draft order and the revised order with the revised bye laws is subd for approval.
	Dy Mm. 11/10/18
	MK 17.10.18
	Rejected
	18.10.18
186. 31.10.18	2nd Member)
44	The draft order in the linked file has been appd in Council. The draft in this file will also if appd, issue. 30.10.18
(1.5) Ys 1.11	

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat.	LB File No. 35 of 191).

Serial No.	
	46) Issue By 1.11.18
2	To the Presdt & Secy Govt E & A Dept No 5678-9 of 8-11-18 Sanctions the bye laws with certain alterations and observations.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

D 3016/LB 36-17-1

(21)

C No. 1261 Gr 3

From

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.
Dated Bangalore, 28th May 1918.

P.F. Bowring. Esq.,
President, District Board,
Bangalore District.

To,

B.Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith for favor of sanction of Government the accompanying revised bye-law framed by the Bangalore District Board for the control of tanneries and the bye-law for the storage of skins, hides etc. The bye-laws were published throughout the District and in the Mysore Gazette. As no objections or suggestions were received in respect of them, they were finally passed by the District Board at their meeting held on the 20th May 1918. A copy of the Board's resolution is enclosed.

2. The bye-law for the control of tanneries has been framed in lieu of the bye-law sanctioned in Government order No.212-4/L.B.291 10-12 dated 12th July 1915, a copy of which is also enclosed for ready reference. Although the existing bye-law was sanctioned three years ago, its provisions have not been enforced with the result that the whole locality is kept in a very insanitary condition. While trying to enforce the bye-law, it was deemed expedient to effect some modifications in it and the present draft has been revised in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner, the important additions being:-

(i) Increase of the license fee from Rs.10/- to Rs.50/-.

(ii) Renewal of licenses annually.

(iii) Liability of the licensees for the proper disposal of the liquid refuse discharging from the tanneries.

3. In regard to the 1st point, it is submitted that the present fee of Rs.10/- is ridiculously low. In view of the offensive effects of the trade, it is proposed to increase it to Rs.50/-, with a view to

Is this to an annual fee?

1907-18

From

The President,
Cantonment Board
Bangalore

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Revenue Dept.
Bangalore

Dated 23 May 1908

Despatched

Received

General No. [illegible]
No.

04032 Enclosure No.-

Submits for sanction
bye-laws for the control
of tanneries and for the
storage of skins, hides etc.

to cover the cost of the special sanitary staff that will be maintained by the District Board for supervising the tanneries.

As regards the renewal of licenses, it is ascertained from the records that a similar clause had been inserted when the original bye-law was first submitted to Government for sanction and it was omitted by Government on the advice of the Industries and Commerce Committee of the Mysore Economic Conference, who represe-ed that this restriction would affect industry in the State. The District Board feel that there is no reasonable cause for this apprehension and desire to urge again the inclusion of this condition in the interests of sanitation, as such a condition will be an adequate check against the inattention of the tannery owners to sanitary laws, by providing a summary remedy in preference to prosecution in court.

The other condition requiring the licensees to set apart sufficient land to absorb the liquid refuse, has been inserted on the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner who thinks that there is no other way in which the nuisance can be got rid of. This is a function of the owners of tanneries, who give rise to the nuisance and are consequently liable to adopt the requisite precautionary measures. The other alterations are minor ones and do not call for any explanation

4 The bye-law for the storage of skins, hides etc., has been framed, as directed by Government in their order No.1139/L.B.111-15-3 dated 7th August 1916.

5. Early orders may be kindly obtained in the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

President,
District Board,
Bangalore District.

L.S.R
1.

(2)

Bangalore District

Proceedings of the fifth ordinary meeting of the Bangalore District Board for the year 1917-18, held on Monday, the 20th May 1918.

8. Read the revised 'draft' bye-laws for the control of tanneries and the bye-laws for the storage of skins, hides &c.

Resolution - As no objections have been received against the bye-laws, the Board finally approve of them and recommend to Government their early sanction.

(Signed) P. F. Bowring.
President.

Extract

For President
Bangalore - Dt Board

Clerk
28/5

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice, dated Bangalore, 20th April 1918.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Bangalore District Board under Section 31-A of the Mysore Local Boards Regulation and are published for the information of the public.

2. The bye-laws relating to tanneries will be in lieu of those sanctioned in Government Order No. 212-4—L. B. 291-10-12, dated 12th July 1915.

3. Any objection and suggestion that may be made in writing in respect of these bye-laws will be considered by the District Board at their next meeting on the 20th May 1918.

Revised bye-laws framed by the District Board of the Bangalore District under Section ~~31A~~ 35 of the Local Boards ~~Regulation of 1902, as amended by Regulation X of 1911~~.

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery, except ~~under an annual license~~ to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from ~~the President of~~ the District Board.

Note.—"Tannery in these bye-laws means only a place used for tanning leather and does not include that where hides, horns and skins are stored or that used for the manufacture of leather goods

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as described above, or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the penalties prescribed by Section ~~31A~~ 35 of the Regulation.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued; but the currency of the license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 (fifty) provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval, during which the application was pending disposal.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation when such conditions or any of them are not fulfilled or cease to exist.

5. Every application for the license should be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury to the effect that Rs. 50 (fifty) has been paid as license fee and credited to District Funds.

6. The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the powers ~~of the President~~ of the District Board

7. Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses and also against any subsequent orders issued in the interests of sanitation and public safety shall lie from the District Board to the Government.

8. A license suspended or cancelled as before may be revived on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed ~~and no separate license fee need be paid therefor~~.

9. The conditions precedent to the grant of a license are :—

(1) An application in writing should be presented to the President of the District Board. This application should furnish the particulars necessary to ascertain whether all the conditions precedent to the granting of a license are fulfilled. Such particulars should include a sketch of the proposed tannery.

(2) The following requirements are to be fulfilled before a tannery is allowed to be started

The building should be of an approved plan with special reference to the undermentioned matters :—

(a) The flooring is to be water-tight and shall be of concrete or stone (Cuddapah slabs or well dressed burnt stones).

The inside of the walls to the height of 8 feet shall be plastered with cement to admit of scrubbing and washing to keep them clean.

(b) *Light.*—There must be an open yard in the centre and the roof provided with glass tiles here and there to admit of sufficient light.

(c) *Ventilation.*—A sufficient number of windows and doors shall be provided in proper places to admit of perflation of fresh air.

(d) *Drainage.* All pits of whatever kind shall be connected with a system of water-tight drains and connected with a main drain outside the building; and such drains shall be constructed of brick-work, concrete or masonry in such a

8. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on the licensed premises to be limewashed to the satisfaction of the President twice at least in every year in the months of January and July, or oftener, if so required by the President.

9. The licensee shall cause every such means of ventilation as may be provided in or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

10. He shall not permit or suffer any building upon the said premises, in or upon which any hides, skins or horns are stored or kept, to be used for human habitation.

11. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any place where the number of hides, skins or horns stored is not more than five.

12. The license to be granted in accordance with para 1 shall be in the following form :—

BANGALORE DISTRICT BOARD.

License granted under the provisions of the bye-laws under Section ~~31A~~ of the Mysore Local Boards Regulation for storing skins, hides or horns subject to the undermentioned conditions.

To

.....

at.....

For.....

At premises No.....in..... .....

....street in the village of.....

....Taluk.

Conditions.

1. This license shall expire on the 30th June of 191 . But its currency may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee of Rs. 5.

1 ~~2~~. The license is not transferable.

2 ~~3~~. The licensee shall obey the bye-laws framed by the Bangalore District Board in this behalf.

3 ~~4~~. Auy breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the offender to the penalties provided in Section ~~31A~~ of the Mysore Local Boards ~~Regulation~~.

BANGALORE,

Dated... 191

President, District Board.

132

G.R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE
SECRETARIAT.

25

BANGALORE DISTRICT

Bye-laws framed by the District Board of the Bangalore District under Section 31A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902, as amended by Regulation X of 1911 and sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No. 212-4—L. B. 291-10-12. dated 12th July 1915.

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery, except under a license to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from the President of the District Board.

Note.—"Tannery in these bye-laws means only a place used for tanning leather and does not include that where hides, horns and skins are stored or that used for the manufacture of leather goods."

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as described above, or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the penalties prescribed by Section 31A of the Regulation.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation when such conditions or any of them are not fulfilled, or cease to exist.

5. Every application for the license should be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury to the effect that rupees ten has been paid as license fee and credited to District Funds.

6. The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the powers of the District Board

7. Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses and also against any subsequent orders issued in the interests of sanitation and public safety shall lie from the District Board to the Government.

8. A license suspended or cancelled as before may be revived on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed and no separate license fee need be paid therefor.

Bangalore Tanneries Bye laws

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

L.B. 35-17-2

Read:-

Letter No. 1261, of 28th May 1918 from the President of the Bangalore District Board, submitting revised bye-laws for the control of tanneries in lieu of those sanctioned in Government Order No. 212-4/ L.B. 291-10-12 dated 12th July 1915 and also bye laws for the storage of skins, hides etc.

Order, No. R 5678-9

Dated, 8/11/18

The main changes proposed to be introduced in the revised bye-laws for the control of tanneries are the following:-

(i) Annual renewal of licenses

(ii) Enhancement of license fee from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50/-

(iii) Provision for disposal of liquid refuse

2. Government have carefully considered the matter in consultation with the Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce and the Sanitary Commissioner and are of opinion that there is a strong case against the license being made an annual one. The proposal of the District Board in this behalf cannot therefore be accepted by Government. Similarly with regard to licenses for the storage of skins, hides &c., ~~The other alterations are approved~~

3.

(134)

~~Para~~ 3. As regards the ~~provision~~ proposal made for the disposal of the liquid refuse,-- Government concur with ~~to~~ the Sanitary Commr. that

(a) ~~It~~ is impossible to expect the -- owner of every tannery to find the land needed for treating the waste,

(b) The District Board should acquire sufficient land in convenient proximity of the tanneries for the purpose,

(c) The District Board should maintai a special establishment to work it, and

(d) The District Board should compel the tanners to build brick and cement -- drains for leading the refuse from their tanneries to the plot of ground selected by the District Board for its disposal.

4. Govt. also consider that the levy of an annual fee of Rs.25/- from each tanner is justifiable in order to maintain the -- special establishment necessary for treating the liquid refuse of the tanneries,

P.T.O.

(35)

5. With the modification noted above and a few verbal alterations, the bye-laws are sanctioned as shown in the accompanying copy.

4. The President is requested to have a sufficient number of copies of the bye-laws in English and Kannada printed and published widely.

5. Ten copies of the bye laws may be sent to this Secretariat for record.

Secretary to Government.
Revenue Department.

To

The President, Bangalore District Board, with a copy of the sanctioned bye-laws.

The Secretary to Government, E & A. for information.

TD.

Revised bye-laws framed by the District Board of the Bangalore District under Section 38 of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation VI of 1918 for the control of tanneries and sanctioned in Government Order No. 5678-9 L.B. 35-17- dated 8 ~~August~~ November 1918.

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery, except under a license to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from the District Board.

Note.- "Tannery in these bye-laws means only a place used for tanning leather and does not include that where hides, horns and skins are stored or that used for the manufacture of leather goods"

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as described above, or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the penalties prescribed by Section 38 of the Regulation.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation when such conditions or any of them are not fulfilled or cease to exist.

5. Every application for the license should be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury to the effect that Rs. 50 (fifty) has been paid as license fee and credited to District Funds.

6. The grant, suspension & revocation of licenses shall be within the powers of the District Board.

Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses and also against any subsequent orders issued in the interests of sanitation and public safety shall lie from the District Board to the Government.

8. A license suspended or cancelled as before may be revived on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed ~~and no separate license fee need be paid therefor~~.

9. The conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:-

(1) An application in writing should be presented to the President of the District Board. This application should furnish the particulars necessary to ascertain whether all the conditions precedent to the granting of a license are fulfilled. Such particulars should include a sketch of the proposed tannery.

(2) The following requirements are to be fulfilled before a tannery is allowed to be started.

The building should be of an approved plan with special reference to the undermentioned matters:-

(a) The flooring is to be water-tight and shall be of concrete or stone (Cuddapah slabs or well dressed burnt stones).

The inside of the walls to the height of 8 feet shall be plastered with cement to admit of scrubbing and washing to keep them clean

(b) *Light.*—There must be an open yard in the centre and the roof provided with glass tiles here and there to admit of sufficient light.

(c) *Ventilation.*—A sufficient number of windows and doors shall be provided in proper places to admit of perflation of fresh air

(d) *Drainage.*—All pits of whatever kind shall be connected with a system of water-tight drains and connected with a main drain outside the building; and such drains shall be constructed of brick-work, concrete or masonry in such a

manner as to be water-tight, a proper gradient being given to draw off all liquid waste, washings, etc., from inside the building. This fluid should be disposed of in a manner directed by the District Sanitary Officer.

(e) *Tan and Chunam floors*—shall be built water-tight of pakka masonry lined with Cuddapah slabs to admit of scrubbing periodically. The corners should be rounded off.

(f) *Old buildings*—used as tanneries shall not be licensed as such until the above conditions are satisfied or until such improvements as in the opinion of the District Board are sufficient to meet sanitary requirements are carried out.

(g) A good supply of water shall be available on the premises; either a tap or a cistern shall be fixed in some convenient place.

(h) Proper arrangements should be made for the storing of hair, fleshings and other matter detached from any hide or gut in a suitable part of the premises to await removal therefrom, periodically.

(i) The drying ground for the fleshings and gut shall be provided with wire nettings above, and all round to prevent dogs and crows and kites gaining access to them.

(j) Proper arrangements should be made for the removal of liquid refuse. ~~If so directed by the President, sufficient land should be set apart for absorbing the refuse.~~ Under no circumstances should it be allowed to stagnate in pits or pollute tanks ~~or other sources of water supply~~. Brick and cement drains should be constructed for leading the refuse ~~to the land selected~~.

10. The President shall, before an application for the grant of a license is considered by the District Board, satisfy himself either by an inspection of the locality by himself or by the District Sanitary Officer or by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub-Division when specially deputed by the President that the conditions above prescribed are duly satisfied. In every case in which the license shall have to be refused, the locality shall be inspected by the President himself. During such inspection attention shall be paid to the following matters:—

(i) that the business is not to be carried on amidst human habitations in a town or village;

(ii) that the situation of the tannery is such that there is no danger of its polluting the drinking water supply of the town or village.

11. The conditions to be fulfilled subsequent to the grant of the license are:—

(a) The licensee shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, beamer and all other implements and apparatus used upon the said premises of his ~~place~~ grade to be cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beams, etc.

(b) He shall cause all refuse waste lime, ~~bark~~ of whatever kind, which have been taken out of any pit from the said premises, to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels, receptacles or in a properly constructed depository which shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and shall with all reasonable despatch be removed from the premises. He shall also dispose of such refuse in such a way as not to create a nuisance in the said locality.

(c) He shall cause all refuse lying on the floor to be removed every day after the day's work is over, and keep the premises clean and tidy, by flushing the walls and floor frequently. The waste tan material should never be burnt on the premises.

(d) He shall cause every part of the internal surface *i.e.*, walls, floor and pavement of the building to be in good condition at all times as to repair, etc., so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or any noxious or injurious matter, which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(e) The President, Vice-Presidents of the Taluk Boards, the District Sanitary Officer and the Sanitary Inspector shall have free access to any licensed tannery at any hour of the day for purposes of inspection and the above officers excepting Sanitary Inspector shall have the power of issuing any instructions in writing as regards the cleanliness of the locality and the minimising of the injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom, which shall be carried out by the license-holder within the time specified therein.

(g) The walls to be limewashed 4 times a year in January, April, July and October

The tan tubs should be laid in regular parallel rows with a space of at least 2 feet between each row, to permit of proper daily cleansing.

~~12.~~ It shall be competent to the District Board with the assent of Government to modify these bye-laws in any manner and at any time and the owners of the tannery shall be bound to conform to the bye-laws in force for the time being.

~~13.~~ The license to be granted in accordance with Rule 3 shall be in the following form.

BANGALORE DISTRICT BOARD.

38

License granted under the provisions of the bye-laws under Section 31A of the Mysore Local Boards ~~Regulation for storing skins, hides or horns~~ Village Panchayets conducting Tanneries subject to the undermentioned conditions.

To

at.

For

At premises No. in

street in the village of

Taluk

Conditions:

1. This license shall expire on the 30th June of 191 . But its currency may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee of Rs. 50.

~~1~~ 2. The license is not transferable.

~~2~~ 3. The licensee shall obey the bye-laws framed by the Bangalore District Board in this behalf

~~3~~ Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the offender to the penalties provided in Section ~~31~~ 38 A of the Mysore Local Boards ~~Regulation~~ Village Panchayets Regulation.

BANGALORE,

Dated. 19

President,
District Board, Bangalore,

Bye-laws framed by the District Board of the Bangalore District under Section 31A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 as ammended by Regulation X of 1911.

VI of 1918 for storing hides, horns & skins & sanctioned by Government Order No. R.B.35.17 dt. 8-1-1918

No building or private place shall be used for storing hides, horns or skins except under a license from the ~~President of the~~ District Board. The license herein referred to shall be taken out by the person who stores, or under whose authority or control, or for whose benefit the storing is carried on, whether such person be the proprietor of the business or trade or the Agent in charge thereof.

2. Every license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

~~2~~ 3 Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist, and they shall be subject to suspension or revocation when such conditions or any of them are not fulfilled or cease to exist.

~~3~~ 4 The fee for each license ~~or renewal of license~~ shall be Rs. 5

5. Every application for a license ~~or the renewal of a license~~ shall be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury for payment of the prescribed fee, a sketch of the locality and the place for storing

The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the discretion of the ~~President~~ of the District Board.

7. A license suspended or cancelled may be revived on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed ~~and no separate license fee need be paid for the remainder of the year for which the original license was granted.~~

8. The licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building on the licensed premises to be limewashed to the satisfaction of the President twice at least in every year in the months of January and July, or oftener, if so required by the President.

9. The licensee shall cause every such means of ventilation as may be provided in or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

10. He shall not permit or suffer any building upon the said premises, in or upon which any hides, skins or horns are stored or kept, to be used for human habitation.

11. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any place where the number of hides, skins or horns stored is not more than five.

12. The license to be granted in accordance with para 1 shall be in the following form :—

BANGALORE DISTRICT BOARD.

License granted under the provisions of the bye-laws under Section ~~31A~~ of the Mysore Local Boards ~~Regulation~~ for storing skins, hides or horns subject to the undermentioned conditions.

To

.....

at.....

For.....

At premises No..... .....in..... .....
....street in the village of.....
....Taluk.

Conditions.

1. This license shall expire on the 30th June of 191 . But its currency may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee of Rs 5

1. 2. The license is not transferable.

2. 3. The licensee shall obey the bye-laws framed by the Bangalore District Board in this behalf.

3. 4. Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the offender to the penalties provided in Section ~~31A~~ of the Mysore Local Boards ~~Regulation~~.

BANGALORE,
Dated.....191

President, District Board, Bangalore

P. F. BOWRING,
President, District Board.